SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicidial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Executive Committee of North-Carolina consists of the following gentlemen. Their Post-offices are annexed to their names:

Abraham Rencher, of Chatham, *Chairman*; Post-office, Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C.

Edward Cantwell, of New Hanover; Post-office, Wilmington, N. C.

D. G. W. Ward, of Greene; Post-office, Stantonsburg, Edgecombe, N. C.

Robert P. Dick, of Guilford; Post-office, Greensborough, N. C.

Perrin Busbee, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. W. Holden, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

Gaston H. Wilder, of Wake; Post-office, Raleigh, N. C.

C. G. Wright, of Cumberland; Post-office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Asa Biggs, of Martin; Post-office, Williamston, Martin, N. C.

Warren Winslow, of Cumberland, is the National Democratic Committee-man for this State; Post office, Fayetteville, N. C.

Resolved, That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included—which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the Constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.

Resolved, that the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the Slavery question, under whatever shape or color the the attempt may be made.

Resolutions Democratic National Conv. 1852.

"I accept the nomination upon the platform adopted by the Convention, not because this is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment; and with them I believe I can safely say there has been no word nor act of my life in conflict.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

"I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slaveholding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate Slavery, *even to extermination.*"

WINFIELD SCOTT.

"No interference by Congress with the existence of Slavery in any slave State, but a firm and vigilant resistance to its legalization in any National Territory, or the acquisition of any foreign Territory wherein Slavery may exist. A perpetual protest against the hunting of fugitive slaves in the free States as an irresistable cause of agitation, ill feeling and alienation between the North and the South. A firm, earnest, inflexible testimony, in common with the whole non slaveholding Christian world, that human Slavery, though legally protected, *is morally wrong and ought to be speedily terminated.*"

HORACE GREELY, *June* 25, 1852.

"You insist that you cannot submit to the freedom with which Slavery is discussed in the free States. Will war—a war for Slavery—arrest, or even moderate that discussion? No, Sir; *that discussion will not cease*; war would only inflame it to a greater height. It is part of the eternal conflict between truth and error—between mind and physical force—the conflict of man against the obstacles which oppose his way to an ultimate and glorious destiny. *It will go on until you shall terminate it* in the only way in which any State or nation has ever terminated it—*by yielding to it*—yielding in your own time, and in your own manner, indeed, but nevertheless *yielding to the progress of emancipation.*"—WM. H. SEWARD, 1850.

Letter from Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE to Maj. LALLY.

"TREMONT HOUSE, Boston, May 27, 1852.

I intended to speak to you more fully upon the subject of the compromise measures than I had an opportunity to do. The importance of the action of the convention upon this question cannot be over-estimated. I believe there will be no disposition on the part of the South to press resolutions unnecessarily offensive to the sentiments of the North. But can we say as much on our side? Will the North come cheerfully up to the mark of constitutional right? If not, a breach in our party is inevitable. The matter should be met at the threshold, because it rises above party, and looks to the very existence of the confederacy. The sentiment of no one State is to be regarded upon this subject; but having fought the battle in New Hampshire upon the fugitive-slave law, and upon what we believed to be the ground of constitutional right, we should of course desire the approval of the democracy of the country.

What I wish to say to you is this: If the compromise measures are not to be substantially and firmly maintained, the plain rights secured by the constitution will be trampled in the dust. What difference can it make to you or me whether the outrage shall seem to fall on South Carolina, or Maine, or New Hampshire? Are not the rights of each equally dear to us all? I will never yield to a craven spirit that, from considerations of policy, which would endanger the Union. Entertaining these views, the action of the convention must be vital. If we of the North who have stood by the constitutional rights of the South are to be abandoned to any time-serving policy, the hopes of democracy and of the Union must sink together. As I told you, my name will not be before the convention; but I cannot help feeling that what is there to be done will be important beyond men and parties—transcendently important to the hopes of democratic progress and civil liberty.

Your friend, FRANK. PIERCE."

ISAAC PROCTER,

Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor,

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY

The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public, the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 8m

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va.

Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk			$7 00
Do.	do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage,	do.	do. do.	6 00
Do.	do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.
Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 33-

PARTIN & GILL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

Spring Stock,

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

LADIES' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze " " "
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

GENT.'s Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,
BOYS' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
YOUTHS' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

T. H. SELBY,

No. 12, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh

IS now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of *SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS*, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The stock consists in part of the following. Chamelion Silks, superior black Gro de Rhine, do., Plaid silk Tissue, Printed Lawns and Muslins, a large supply of plain white Jaconet, Cambrics and Muslin, very cheap, check do., Figured Swiss Muslins, Book and Mull do., Thread, Swiss Jaconet, and Lisle Inserting and Edgings, Linen Cambric Handkf's, French worked Colors, Ladie's Kid and Black silk Gloves and Mitts, Bonnetts and Ribbons, a great variety of Ginghams and English and American Prints, shell Tuck Combs, and Side Combs, Umbrellas and Parasols. Particular attention is invited to my stock of silk and cotton Hosiery—it is large and will be found to be cheap.

March 24, 1852. 38—

$100 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get him, my negro man WILLIE, who ran away from my plantation in Brunswick county about the 1st of March. Willie is a stout black fellow, 26 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, would weigh about 170 lbs., has large feet and ankles, a good countenance, is quick in his manner of speaking, is very plausible, and is civil and polite, and has lost one of his front teeth. He has been seen about Mr. A. McKnight's plantation, in Franklin county, who owns his mother, and also about Raleigh. He may also be in the neighborhood of Averasborough, in Cumberland county, where he has a brother hired to Mr. Simon Godwin. Willie may attempt to pass himself as a free man and a carpenter.

Address me at Smithville, North Carolina.

JOHN H. HILL.

June 11th, 1852. 924—w8w.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

William Eaton, jr., Attorney General *vs.* John H. Jenkins.—Original bill, Spring 1852, for settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that John H. Jenkins, one of the defendents is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the aforesaid John H. Jenkins to appear and answer to the foregoing bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness, Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in said County, the first Monday in March, 1852.

GOOLD HOYT, C. *M.* E.

May 22, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2) 57—6w.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters. HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

Castalia Female Institute,

CASTALIA, NASH, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the ly. Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the session.

June 10, 1852. 924—wtf.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D., F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

ICE CREAM!

THE Subscriber would respectfully say to the citizens, that he is prepared to furnish them through the season with ICE CREAM of a superior quality, and of different flavors, at the following low rates:

From 1 to 2 gallons	- -	$ 2 per gal.
" 3 " 5 "	- - -	1,75 per "
All over 5 "	- - -	1,50 per "

My aim wil always be to give a good article at fair prices. The citizens are well aware what ICE CREAM sold for in Raleigh three years ago. I have, since my residence here, always employed good workmen, for whom I have had to pay high wages, and the knowledge I have of ICE CREAM, I have dearly paid for. I leave it with the citizens to say whether or not I shall be sustained. Your kind patronage is respectfully solicited and will be appreciated.

L. B. WALKER.

June 22, 1852. 66—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec. 18, 1851. 14—tf

State Day Changed.

AT May Term, 1852, of Wake County Court, a majority of the Justices being present, it was ordered that hereafter the State Docket be taken up on Tuesday of Court, instead of Thursday as heretofore, and that the Clerk publish the fact for the benefit of Suitors and Witnesses.

All the Justices are requested to attend on Monday of next Court, to consider and act upon an order made by a majority at February Term in relation to publishing the items of the Finance Committee's annual report.

Attest. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. 925—tC.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTLE

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months* Fever and Ague, and Billious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, as well as CONFECTIONARIES, CIGARS, FRUITS, NUTS, and a choice selection of FANCY ARTICLES and CROCKERY WARE.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852 62—

Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup. Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c. FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 41—

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,

Wholesale Merchants and Factors.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A STOCK OF Flour, Corn, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Iron, Nails, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements, and a variety of other articles, suitable for

Family and Plantation Use,

and the RETAIL TRADE, which they will dispose of in lots to suit Dealers or Consumers.

Notice—Direct Importations.

WE have just finished taking our inventory for the summer season, and find as follows:—

A number of notes and accounts due us which should be settled up to 1st July; and to which we *particularly* call the attention of those interested.

Also, a well assorted stock of

China Ware and Earthenware,

to which we will be receiving large additions during the month of August; and to which we especially invite the attention of Merchants. Those passing through Wilmington on their way North would do well to purchase their stocks of Crockery from us, as we are *determined* to offer inducements over Northern importers.

McRAE & HARRISS.

Wilmington, July 21, 1852. 71—

For the Gentlemen.

CLOTH, Cassimeres, Vestings, white Linen Drills, Farmer's Brown Linen Drill, Blay Linen, superior and cheap, Irish Linen, black silk Cravats, Pongee Handk's, black and white silk Gloves, black and colored kid do.; and a variety of other Goods suitable for the season. T. H. SELBY.

March 24, 1852. 38—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store by H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

SEALED PROPOSALS,

WILL be received by the Subscriber, until the 15th August next, for the Plastering and Stuccoing of the buildings erected for the Insane Hospital near Raleigh.

The plastering will be required to be of the best quality, three coat-work—the last coat hard-finish; part with lime and sand, and part with plaster of paris—the lime and plaster will be furnished—Scaffolding and all other materials to be furnished by the Contractor.

GEORGE W. MORDECAI,
For the Commissioners.

Raleigh, July 14th, 1852. 71—td.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles' Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

Groceries.

BROWN, crushed, clarified and loaf Sugars, old Java, Miricabo, Laguyra and Rio Coffee, super Imperial and Hyson Tea, sperm, adamantine and Hull & Son's tallow Candles, New crop Molasses by the gallon or barrel, fresh Rice, &c. T. H. SELBY.

STRAYED, From the Subscriber, on the 27th of last month, a large WHITE HORSE, eleven years old, and a black MULE, five years old. Any information thankfully received, and all expenses cheerfully paid.

A. J. FOSTER.

Wakefield, N. C., July 6, 1852. 68—4t.

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.

March 16. EVANS & COOKE. 37—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

Boots & Shoes.

ROBINSON'S SLIPPERS, Ladie's walking shoes Miles & Son's gentlemen's Boots, calfskin shoes ceildren and missesdo. T. H. SELBY.

March 24, 1852. 38—

Delightful and Useful Books.

MARCO Paul's Voyages and Travels.—In New York—on the Erie Canal—in Maine—in Vermont—in Boston—Springfield Armory, with Illustrations, By Jacob Abbott. For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Just Received

Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.

A 8 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

Just Received.

AT PROCTER'S, Merchant Tailor, 20 dozen fine Shirts, with and without collars. Also, Linen and Cotton Drawers, a nice article at a low price.

Raleigh, June 11th, 1852. 62—

Important Arrival.

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, &CO.

October 15, 1851. 10

[From the Boston Courier, Whig.]

The following letter from Col. Smith, of New Hampshire, a gentleman who rendered distinguished services to the Americans in Mexico during the invasion of that country by our troops, has been presented to us for publication:

GILMANTON, N. H., June 24, 1852.

You are probably aware that at the commencement of the war with Mexico I had been more than fifteen years a resident of the city of the Aztecs. During the war I was twice expelled from the city, the suspicions of the government having been awakened and its displeasure incurred in consequence of the manner in which I treated Maj. Gaines, Maj. Borland, and the other Encarnacion prisoners. Immediately after the second order of my expulsion, desiring to control my own movements, I made my escape, passed the mountains in two nights, on horseback, having bribed a famous guerrilla chief, Colin, who accompanied me with five of his desperate associates. I carried despatches from —— to Gen. Scott, (then at Puebla,) which I delivered at four o'clock in the morning, and afterwards continued with the noble commander, he availing himself of my minute knowledge of the country, until I again entered the city with the American army. I arrived at Puebla two days before Gen. Pierce's brigade arrived there—and was never prouder of my country, and never so proud of my native State, as when that fine command marched into the city. All balconies were crowded, and such a reinforcement spread general joy through the army. The circumstances of the march, the energetic, prudent and skilful manner in which it had been performed—the daring courage manifested by the commander, particularly in crossing the National Bridge, when his hat was shot from his head—were of course the subjects of much conversation, and secured for General Pierce high admiration and entire confidence. And these, I may safely say, were never abated duirng the campaign.

I do not propose to give you details of that campaign, but to state some facts within my own knowledge in relation to the operations of the 19th and 20th of August, and the 8th of September. On the 19th of August I was at St. Augustine, about seven miles from Contreras. Pierce's brigade marched out early to open the road across the mountain, for the artillery which followed that afternoon. I did not see Gen. Pierce again till near noon the next day. I had been with Gen. Scott's staff all the morning of the 20th, and had heard of the dangerous injury Gen. Pierce had sustained by the fall of his horse on the Pedregal, the afternoon before. The horse was supposed to have caught his fore foot in the cleft of a rock, being at a hard gallop. The preservation of the life of the General seems here, as at the National Bridge, to have been providential. Although the bones of the horse were broken, so that he was left upon the spot, the tenacity with which the rider held to his command during that day and the next, was the wonder of all. He rode, during the residue of that evening, the horse of the gallant Lieut. Johnson, who had just been shot in his saddle.

I met General Pierce on the 20th, near Coyacan. Gen. Twigg's division had advanced on the road towards the church at Churubusco, and when I met Pierce the heavy firing of the batteries had opened. I shall never forget his appearance as he rode at the head of that noble brigade destined to suffer so terribly in the afternoon. He was exceedingly thin, worn down by the fatigue and pain of the day and night before—and then evidently suffering severely. Still there was a glow in his eye as the cannon boomed that showed within him a spirit ready for the conflict.

The brigade was soon formed on the west side of the plaza of Coyacan, opposite the church. I was familiar with all the roads and paths in that neighborhood, and informed Gen. Scott, who was in his saddle, under a tree, near the church, from which he was issuing orders to different members of his staff, that I knew a route by which the enemy could be attacked in the rear. Having decided at once to send Pierce's brigade, and to support it by other troop that might be at his command, he despatched me to call Gen. Pierce. I did so; and when he rode up, a conversation, in substance, and as near as I can recollect, in the following words, took place:

Gen. Scott said—"Pierce, my dear fellow, you are badly injured—you are not fit to be in your saddle." "Yes I am," said Pierce, "in a case like this." Gen. Scott said—"It is temerity, we shall lose you, and cannot spare you. I ought to order you back to St. Augustine. You cannot touch your foot to the stirrup." "I can, one of them," said Pierce, "and that is enough for to-day. This will be the last great fight, and I must lead my brigade." The order was then given, I acting as guide by the direction of Gen. Scott, Major Lee, of the engineer corps, accompanying the command. The brigade moved rapidly forward for about a mile, when we came to a ditch, as I recollect, ten or twelve feet wide, and six or eight deep. Pierce was lifted from his saddle, and as if to tread upon impossibilities, he led the brigade, then under fire, in his crippled condition, for a considerable distance on foot, when he fell from exhaustion and suffering, too great even for his energies. He refused to be carried from the field, and remained till the final route of the enemy. More inflexible determination and daring courage, I do not believe, was ever exhibited upon the battle field.

On the night before the battle of Molino del Rey, General Pierce's brigade was at the hacienda of San Borjia, about one mile from Tacubaya, where it had been held from earliest dawn under arms. You know how Gen. Worth's most gallant division suffered. The carnage was dreadful. Gen. Scott despatched me to accompany my friend Major Gaines with an order for Pierce to advance. They were ready on an instant, and moved rapidly forward. I was upon the field and witnessed Pierce's fine movement upon the King's Mill, to relieve Col. Garland, who had been fighting till that hour. He advanced with the 9th infantry (and as I recollect, 2d artillery not of his brigade proper.) The enemy, whose fire had nearly ceased, upon the movement of these new regiments, reopened with round shot and shell from Chepultepec. I well remember that the bay horse which the General took from the States, became, under fire, difficult to manage, and was well nigh plunging over a precipice close by the King's Mill at the bridge, in consequence of the bursting of a shell but a few feet from him. Nothing could have been more cool and admirable than this whole movement.

I made the acquaintance of General Pierce thousands of miles from our native land, under circumstances that "tried men's souls." I found him there, what all know him to be here, and I cannot withhold this act of justice from one, who has as brave a heart, and as self-sacrificing a spirit, as ever warmed a true man's bosom. I know Gen. Pierce needs no vindication of his military conduct. His merit in this respect is proclaimed by the united voice of officers and men—those who participated and who know. But at the same time he may not be displeased with these hasty reminiscences from me. I have been so long from the country, that I feel but little interest in mere party conflicts.

Your ob'dt. servant,
NOAH E. SMITH.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO GEN. PIERCE. The most absurd position of the Whigs is the pretext of Gen. Pierce's "obscurity." We thought that they had been made sick of such game in the campaign of 1844, and the triumph of the "unknown," "obscure," Duck river Colonel." We produce below strong evidence, that Gen. Pierce has been long and favorably known by the best men in the country. President Polk employed the following language, in a letter to General Pillow:

"Your two Brigadier Generals, Pierce and Cadwallader, who will be under your immediate command, are *noble men*. General Pierce is *now the first man in New England*. He is a man of fine talents. He is my personal friend, and you may fully confide in him. He was with me in the House of Representatives for several years, and was afterwards in the Senate. Gen. Cadwallader is a gentleman of high character and of decided military reputation. You may well be proud of two such officers under your command."

An American writes to the Boston Post from London:

"Among our own countrymen, while there has been expressed nothing but universal regret that Gen. Scott rather than Mr. Webster should have been the nominee of the whig party, there has, at the same time, been one universal sentiment of approbation upon the nomination of Mr. Pierce. In a conversation with the American Minister the day after the intelligence arrived, I was pleased to hear him express opinions of the *capacity, integrity and consistency of General Pierce as a man and a statesman*, corresponding to those which his warmest political friends at home entertain."

The Belfast Journal says, "Gen. Pierce will carry the State of Maine by ten thousand majority."

OUTRAGE AT ACAPULCO.

The New York Times publishes a correspondence between Senor Matilde Romero, Promotor Fiscal of the district of Guerro, Mexico, and Francis W. Rice, American consul at the port of Acapulco, relative to the imprisonment of the latter, which adds another instance to the long list of outrages on American citizens recently committed in foreign countries. The administration has manifested great energy in protecting the interest of Spain and Mexico, and has shown great humility when England and France sent a police squadron into American waters; but an American citizen finds little or no protection whenever he puts his foot on foreign soil. For two years the British have refused to comply with a solemn treaty, and in accordance with that refusal an American passenger ship was fired into, with hundreds of our unarmed citizens on board, yet nothing has been done worth mentioning. And now, when Americans are charged with disregarding some unsubstantial fishing claim of the British in American waters, the whig party is thrown into the greatest alarm. When the people can be induced to look to the diplomatic history of the last three years they will be astonished at the unmanly concessions which have been made to foreign arrogance.

The substance of the correspondence we have alluded to will be found in the following summary. The outrage will, we presume, be settled by some unsubstantial apology or quibbling explanation, and then be repeated at the first convenient opportunity:

"The Promotor Fiscal is the highest prosecuting officer of the Mexican government, his duties corresponding with those of our United States district attornies. He opened the correspondence by denying a report that he had advised the arrest of Mr. Rice, or that the Mexican government had any thing to do with it. He says he is ignorant of the motives which actuated the judge in imprisoning Mr. Rice, but ascribes it to a private pique."

Mr. Rice, under the date of June 12, replies that he is also ignorant of the cause of his arrest and imprisonment, and then goes on to say:

"Yesterday, at 8½, a. m., a guard of soldiers, *under the command of a sergeant*, surrounded my house, the sergeant informing me that he had orders from the commandant to take me to prison. I asked him to produce his order; otherwise that I should refuse to go but by force. He replied in an insulting manner, that if I did not come forthwith he would drag me from my house. I had been sick, under the care of Dr. Dinklage, for five days, and at the time of my arrest had scarcely strength to stand. While I was dressing the soldiers used the most insulting language towards me—saying, 'Let us go in and drag him out if he does not come soon; he is nothing but a d—d Yankee'—and conducted themselves in such a menacing manner, that my wife, who has also been sick for a week past, was so much frightened as to seriously injure her health, if not her life.

I was marched to the court-house by the guard of about fifteen soldiers, and delivered over to the judge of the court of first instance, who refused to receive me, saying he knew nothing of the matter. The sergeant of the guard then produced an order from the judge of district court for my arrest, without mentioning any cause for the proceeding. Upon this the judge of first instance sent to the district judge for instructions, and an order came to imprison me in the prison of the Juzgado—a little room, as you know, of not a dozen feet square, which is used for drunken men and criminals of the lowest order; which has neither window nor light, and is too filthy for any man to exist long in, and which at that moment had people in it that had been picked up beastly drunk in the streets. The jailer, however, said he would not take the responsibility of confining me in such a place, but gave me the use of his own room.

I have now been here twenty-four hours, as yet no charge having been made against me, no food or water being given me, or bed to sleep upon, or light. The soldiers have been all night in the door of my room, whistling, singing, and talking, although I am now under the charge of Dr. Dinklage, as my physician, and am unable to hear the least noise without pain. I have struck my flag—the flag of the United States—closed my office, and hereby notify the military power of this division that I shall not open it again until so ordered by the United States government."

The Promotor Fiscal replies to the above letter of Mr. Rice, expressing his regret at the outrage, and assuring him that the Mexican government would not allow the conduct of the judge to go unpunished. He subsequently demanded of the judge, in a written protest, the release of Mr. Rice.

A statement of the facts of his arrest was subsequently sent by Mr. Rice to Commodore Sloat, of the Pacific squadron, who replied that he was sorry for the situation in which he was placed, but he had no force at his command to send to his release. Mr. Rice's imprisonment, it will be remembered, grew out of the sale of the steamer Commodore Stockton, and his threat to shoot a man who attempted to tear down a notice in relation to the sale which Mr. Rice had posted upon his own office."

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Philanthropic Society.*

WHEREAS, Through the inscrutable providence of God, we have been deprived of our beloved fellow-member, Lemuel Goodman Daughtry; who, though in extreme youth, was an ornament to his Society, to his class, and whom to know was to love; and whereas, the sad duty devolves upon us, of thus feebly expressing our sense of the loss which we, together with his much afflicted family, have sustained, and of bearing testimony to the pious virtues and worth of the deceased, therefore be it unanimously

Resolved, That, deeply sensible of our own and of his family's bereavement, we do tender to them our most heart-felt sympathy, that one so very young, so so universally esteemed, and every way promising, should be cut off thus suddenly to the irreparable loss of all connected with him; as if, in very truth, "those whom the gods love die early."

Resolved, That, as members of that society to which he belonged—which he loved and spoke of to the last—and as fellow-students with whom he was connected by the tenderest ties of friendship, we deeply deplore the removal of one from our midst who, avoiding every approach to vice, ever preserved himself exemplary in the performance of every duty required of him.

Resolved, That, in testimony of our esteem for the memory of our esteem for the memory of the deceased, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days; and especially request those members of the Dialectic Society who were his class-mates, to join us in this last token of respect to our departed brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased; and also to the Raleigh Register, North Carolina Standard and Albemarle Bulletin, requesting their publication; and that they be published in the University Magazine.

VINE A. ALLEN,
JAMES WOODS,
J. C. JOHNSTON, jr. } *Committee.*

REMEDY FOR THE BITE OF A SNAKE. Mr. A. Kemp, who was bitten on the hand last week by a copper snake, immediately rubbed his hand several times on his pantaloons, which caused the blood to flow freely. Within the space of four minutes he chafed the wound with brandy, and applied to it sliced white onion and salt; he then applied spirits of hartshorn, which he repeated five times; and, although a very temperate man, he was advised to drink copiously of brandy—perhaps two or three gills in all. Two or three times next day he complained of a slight pain in one of his fingers; and in the afternoon, the inflamation having subsided, he succeeded in extracting the fang. Since then he has felt no inconvenience from the bite whatever.

Frederick (Md.) Examiner.

CONVENTION OF THE TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS. The tobacco manufacturers of Lynchburg, Va., have called a convention of all the manufacturers of the article in that state, and of all the agents in the United States, to assemble at Richmond on some day not yet designated, to consider the propriety of suspending operations during the winter months—that is, that no tobacco shall be put up for market during the months of January, February and March. It is contended that under the system now pursued the tobacco put up during those months is forced on the Northern markets in April and May, and must either be sold at a sacrifice, or held over until the fall, when it becomes mouldy, and unfit for chewing purposes.

FISCAL AFFAIRS OF THE GOVERNMENT. The receipts of the U. States government, from April 1st to June 30th, exclusive of the trust funds, were $11,174,316 07, and the expenditures $8,963, 671 91.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, August 4.

Termination of Congress—President's Message on the Fisheries—Return of Messrs. Webster and Corwin—Canadian Reciprocity—Mr. Webster on the Garay Grant—Probabilities of an Arrangement with Mexico, &c.

The present session of Congress will positively terminate on the 31st of the present month—four weeks hence. That is now fixed.

The President's Message in reply to the resolutions of Congress, relative to the fisheries, may be soon expected; but, perhaps, not till after the arrival of Mr. Webster and Mr. Corwin, who will be here in a few days. The message will probably communicate the intelligence that the British government will not persist in their new construction of the convention of 1818.

The British Provinces asked for railroads and for bounties, and the Government gave them more fish whereof they had already more than enough. Now, the Provinces will beg, as a greater boon than either of the former, the privilege of exporting their products to the United States free of duty in these States; and, if they obtain it, it will rapidly advance their prosperity. There is a project on foot of a treaty of reciprocity, which will, however, require a legislative act also, in order to carry it into effect.

The last letter of Mr. Webster to Mr. Larrainzar, the Mexican Minister, states the position of this government in regard to its efforts to obtain its citizens the right of transit across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Mexico will not and does not pretend to resist the policy of the opening of this route to all nations. But, cherishing much pique against the United States, she will be slow to grant the right of transit to citizens of the United States, and under such a guaranty by the United States government as would be necessary to give it any value.

It remains to be seen what Congress will do on the subject; but it is quite certain that, ere long, some arrangement will be made for the recognition of the substantial rights of the American Company, and the construction and execution of the work, under the guaranty of the United States, and perhaps of other nations.

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[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1852.

President's Message on the Fishing Difficulty—The Mississippi Sent to the Fishing Grounds—Capture of American Vessels Beyond the Three Mile Limit—Objects of the British—The Reciprocity Question—Is a War Wanted? &c.

The message concerning the *fisheries* question was this morning communicated to the Senate, and was, immediately, taken up. The documents, which appeared to be very voluminous, were not read, and the message merely says that the U. S. steam frigate Mississippi, under the command of Com. Perry, had been despatched to the fishing grounds "for the protection of the rights of American citizens, under the convention of 1818."

There is nothing in the message which indicates that there has been any or is about to be any adjustment of the difficulty. At the same time there is nothing to show that the Executive government is disposed to acquiesce in the impudent assumption of the British government. Dispatches have also been received, within a day or two, showing that the British naval force are actually capturing American vessels that are beyond the three mile limit. That there is a negotiation on foot for the adjustment of the question is probable; but we have, as yet, no information concerning it.

It is very difficult to conceive what object the British government could have in taking so hostile a step against this country. I had supposed that she might wish to give a sop to the colonies by making this show of extravagant regard for their interests; and that they did not really intend to enforce the absurd construction of the low officers of the crown. I can't believe it yet, though it begins to look like it.

Another object has been indicated, to wit: to compel the United States Government to make a treaty for the reciprocity of commerce between the U. S. and the British provinces. I have utterly repudiated this conclusion, for the reason that this Government had once decided that this question of regulating duties was for the legislative branch of the Government, and not the Executive branch to determine; and that, at the commencement of the session, the President commended the subject to the consideration of Congress; and that, until the occurrence of this outrage on the part of Great Britain, there was some chance for the passage of a Reciprocity law.

Mr. Cass, to-day, stated that the tone of the Colonial papers seemed to indicate this object; and Mr. Davis, of Mass., declared that, in his opinion, it was the object. Mr. Davis took occasion to denounce the reciprocity scheme, especially so far as it might be established by the treaty-making power—to which it does not belong.

The conclusion that Mr. Davis—"honest John"—arrives at, is one that I embrace—and I think every one else will—to wit: "*If Great Britain wants a war out of this question, she can have it!*"

He added that he did not believe that the British government would, upon a mature consideration of the subject, adhere to and enforce her pretensions.

ION.

A NEW LITERARY ENTERPRIZE.

We understand that an accomplished lady of this State is preparing for the press, a volume of poems, composed of residents of North Carolina. We do not know that a title has yet been given to the work; but it is designed to present to the public, in a mass and in a durable form, those occasional out-pourings of the muse of Carolina which have momentarily waked the echoes of her hills and valies, charming the ear for a season, but leaving no recorded memory behind.

Such a work, compiled with the intelligence and taste which distinguish the fair author who has undertaken the task, will fill an important volume in our home literature, and demonstrate that ours is not a soil

"Where genius sickens, and where fancy dies;"

while it will undoubtedly encourage timid merit, excite emulation, and help to give new interest to the scenes, and persons, and things of home. This is not a pecuniary speculation, and profit is not expected from the enterprize; still we cannot doubt but the work will have an extensive circulation, and in this State at least, find its way to the firesides of our citizens from the ocean to the mountains.

In the meantime all persons, male and female, who have in their possession, poetical compositions of merit, are respectfully requested to send copies to W. L. Pomeroy, Bookseller in Raleigh, or to the Editors of the *Weekly Post*; and if there should be any who are sensitive in regard to the use of their names, they are assured that their wishes will be respected, though it is desirable that the name of the author be sent with his contribution, even if it is not to be made public.

We hope our brethren of the press will help to circulate this notice through all parts of the State; and we would remind those who are able to make contributions, that the sooner they do so, the more speedily they will be able to see themselves in print, and that through the instrumentality of one who might herself inspire tuneful numbers, if no other muse will answer the invocation of its votaries.

Weekly Post.

A NEW THRESHING MACHINE. Mr. Palmer, of North Carolina, has invented a new threshing machine, which is now on exhibition in New York. The editor of the Express, who witnessed a trial of it on Tuesday last, says:

"It threshed out with perfect cleanliness every kernel, so far as we could see, of every grain put into it, from the tiny timothy seed to the Long Island wheat, and we are perfectly convinced that it is the best machine of the kind we have ever seen. We are assured that with four men to feed the No. 1, double machine, it can take one hundred cart loads of wheat in the morning, lying in the sheaf, pass it through the thresher, separate every kernel from the straw, winnow, clean, and put into bags 1,500 bushels before sunset.

The remains of Mrs. Owen Fennell, one of the victims of the late melancholy disaster on board the steamer Henry Clay, arrived here last night in the cars. The funeral services took place this morning at ten o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination the deceased was a worthy and much esteemed member. A large concourse of our citizens assembled at the church to pay a last tribute to her memory.

Mr. Fennell arrived here this morning.

Wilmington Journal.

THE STANDARD.

REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1852.

"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

THE ELECTION.

We have kept our paper open in order to give the full returns from Wake County. Those returns will be found in a table in another column. It will be seen that the whole Democratic ticket has been elected, but that Mr. Allen, one of our candidates, leads Mr. Rogers, the foremost Whig candidate, but ten votes!

This result is to be attributed to several causes, but among them two stand prominently forward—first, the personal popularity of Mr. Rogers, and secondly, the swapping of votes in the Sheriff's election. To this last cause, however, is mainly to be attributed the fact that a *Whig* candidate has run a Democratic nominee in Wake County to the throat-latch.

We do not propose now to dwell at any length upon these matters, and we refer to them with no disposition to censure either of the candidates for Sheriff. They are both worthy men and Democrats; but some of their friends, in their anxiety to secure votes for them, lost sight for the moment of political interests and considerations of the highest importance. We speak of the action of *the friends*, or of some of the friends of these gentlemen, and not of them.

We have heard, on all sides, among our Democratic friends, the sternest determination expressed to prevent a similar result for the future.

It will be seen that Gov. Reid has lost twelve votes in the County compared with his vote two years ago. Mr. Kerr goes 123 votes beyond Gov. Manly's vote, and Gov. Reid goes beyond his former vote 111. The vote is 234 larger than it was two years ago. We are satisfied that, but for the Sheriff's contest, Gov. Reid would have gained considerably in the county.

We have received no information from any other County, but we have rumors of gains for Mr. Kerr, the Whig candidate for Governor, in Cumberland.

We shall no doubt be able to announce in our next with a good deal of certainty, the result for Governor and the Legislature throughout the State. We are still firm in the belief that the Democracy have triumphed.

☞ Nine cheers for the "Dark Corner" of Wake County, as it is sneeringly called by the Whig leaders! In the late contest as in others, that portion of the County *has saved the Democracy*. All honor, say we, to the intelligent and sterling Democrats of the "Dark Corner"!

At a Scott meeting, (says the Richmond Enquirer,) held at Lewiston Falls, Maine, not long since, one of the distinguished speakers, after eulogizing Gen. Scott to the height of his ability, exclaimed, "As for Daniel Webster, he is *said* to be a great man, but what has *he* done? To be sure, he has made a great *dictionary* and a *spelling book*, but what of that? Others have done as much in their day, and why should *he* be made President of the United States for it?"

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION. It appears, says the Baltimore Sun, this body did assemble in Philadelphia on Saturday, and it is said that sixteen States were represented, Hon. J. Wayne Kennedy, of Pa., was called to the chair, but declined, when the Hon. Chas. E. Stewart of Miss., was chosen. The Philadelphia papers of yesterday report nothing further, so we presume no nominations for candidates for President or Vice President were made.

We call attention to the following statement of the average expenditures of the several administrations, including that of Gen. Jackson:

Jackson's administration,	$27,585,896 29
Van Buren's (in war,)	45,640,486 36
Harrison and Tyler's	27,623,628 12
Polk's (during the Mexican war,)	43,897,916 51
Taylor and Fillmore's (in peace,)	55.442,481 00

Behold the beauties of "Galphinism!"

Judge B. F. Porter, formerly of Tuscaloosa, and an influential man, has written a letter, which is published in the Huntsville Democrat, declaring most positivety he will not support the nominees of the whig party. He looks upon Gen. Scott, as being opposed to true State Sovereignty. Frank Pierce, the Judge says, is all that any true States Rights man could require.

Judge E. Y. Hill of Georgia, and a prominent whig of that State, declares he will not support Gen. Scott in the present Presidential campaign. Judge Hill is a gentleman of great influence, has been a whig candidate for Governor.

SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. The gross income of the South Carolina Railroad—Charleston to Augusta, with branch to Columbia—for the first six months of 1852, was $602,000 against $469,000 for corresponding period of 1851.

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement in our columns to-day, offering for sale the "Little Yadkin Estate," in Stokes County.

Spirited Democratic Rally.

Pursuant to notice the Democratic Republicans of Raleigh and vicinity gave a Barbecue in the Baptist Grove, on Wednesday last, which was well attended and marked by much spirit and genuine enthusiasm. Arrangements had been made for speaking in the grove, but owing to the rain, the people were invited to assemble in the Town Hall, where they were addressed by Perrin Busbee, Esq. and Gen. Saunders.

Mr. Busbee spoke for about two hours with more than his usual animation and force, and with much ability and effect. He first discussed the State issues, and especially the Free Suffrage and Convention questions; and he then took up national politics and spoke at some length thereupon. He showed, in the clearest and most convincing manner, the present anti-Southern and anti-Union position and associations of Gen. Scott; and concluded by an eloquent vindication of Gen. Pierce as an able statesman, a brave and meritorious officer while in service, and as pre-eminently true upon the "Compromise" and the question of Slavery. His remarks were greeted by the liveliest demonstrations of applause; and we have heard his effort spoken of by the people generally in terms of high commendation.

Mr. Busbee was followed by Gen. Saunders, who spoke with his usual ability and eloquence for about half an hour; after which the meeting adjourned to the Baptist Grove, to partake of the Barbecue. The rain poured, but the Democratic spirit was aroused, and the crowd did not seem to mind it. The Barbecue, prepared under the directions of Messrs. Sugg and Crawford, was excellent; and there was enough for all, of meats and vegetables, and to spare. After dinner, the crowd repaired to the stand which had been erected in the grove, where they were again addressed, in brief but stirring and eloquent speeches, by Mr. Busbee and Gen. Saunders; and they were followed by Samuel Whitaker, Esq., in a strong and earnest appeal to the Democrats to stand by their colors, and to vote *en masse* for Reid and the *whole* ticket for the Legislature. The crowd then marched, preceded by music, to the Standard Office, where a hickory pole had been planted during the day, and gave three cheers for Pierce and King, three for Reid and Free Suffrage, and three for Democracy generally; after which the assemblage dispersed, determined each man to do his whole duty on the day of election.

By the way, that pole went up in fine style, with its heart of hickory, and its handsome streamer bearing the names of "PIERCE and KING." The flag floats just 102 feet above the ground.

But for the heavy and continuous rain we have no doubt there would have been more than one thousand persons present. As it was, the gathering was large; and we have never witnessed greater enthusiasm among the Democrats of Wake than was exhibited on the occasion.

Much credit is due to the Executive Committee of the Pierce and King Club, and indeed to all concerned in preparing the Barbacue and in raising the pole, for the attention bestowed upon each department of duty, and for the spirit and promptness with which every thing was done.

To the Democrats of the United States.

The following announcement (says the Washington Union) from the Democratic Resident Committee, appointed by the Democratic National Committee, under the authority of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, will, we hope, be carefully read and acted upon by the democratic party in the several States. We are glad to know and to see that the National Resident Committee has determined to fulfil its whole duty with energy and with ability. Our cause is good, our prospects are brilliant, and our candidates beyond all cavil or exception; BUT WE MUST WORK TO WIN. Let us deserve victory by working hard to achieve it. Our adversaries are attempting to arouse the drooping spirits of their friends throughout the country, and will doubtless resort to every expedient and to every effort to elect Gen. Scott. A prompt, persevering, and general organization of the democracy is all-important; and we are glad to see the National Resident Committee inviting the immediate co-operation of the democratic party of all parts of the Union. We hope they will be responded to.

To the Members of the several Democratic State and County Committees.

The Democratic Resident Committee, appointed by the National Democratic Executive Committee, under the authority of the last Democratic National Convention, have now in course of publication a number of valuable documents for the coming campaign. In order to complete their lists of names, already large, but not as full as should be desired, the Resident Committee respectfully ask the chairman of the different democratic State and county committees, and all active democrats throughout the Union, to forward at their earliest convenience such lists of names in their respective localities or districts, with post offices attached, as may serve to promote the good of the cause.

WM. M. GWIN,
Chairman of the Resident Committee.
A. P. EDGERTON, Secretary.

P. S. Democratic papers in all parts of the country are requested to publish.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROADS. We have before us, says the Abbington Virginian a report of the receipts for tonnage and passengers on that portion of our Railroad now in use, for the month of June as follows:

Western tonnage 370,785	$341,74
Eastern " 857,416	1.057,61
Passengers and excursion West,	792,70
" East and way,	1,355,09
	$3,520,14

Thus it will be seen, that on 25 miles—from Lynchburg to Liberty, or a little more than one-eighth of the distance—we have a dividend of near 4 per cent., and this upon that very portion of the road which will be less profitable than any other portion of like extent, because still out of the reach of the tonnage and travel of the great South-western valley. If, then, one-eighth of the line should pay a dividend of 4 per cent., can it be so very unreasonable to suppose that, when completed it will realize the full expectation of its friends?

BIOGRAPHIES OF PIERCE AND KING. This publication for the canvass, says the Washington Union, is now ready, and can be promptly supplied in any numbers that may be wanted from this office, at cost price, to the orders of members of Congress or of other persons.

Democratic Platform.

Now that the State contest is over, we re-publish below the Resolutions of the Baltimore Democratic Convention; and we invite to the principles therein laid down the attention and consideration of the people generally. Read them, Whigs, and then say if they are not thoroughly sound. General Pierce stands on this platform—he has endorsed the principles here presented, not because it was expected of him as a candidate, but because they meet the approval of his judgment, and there is no act or word of his life in conflict with any one of them:

"Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American people.

Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government, springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposure too monstrous for the popular credulity.

Resolved therefore, That entertaining these views, the Democratic party of this Union, through their delegates assembled in a general convention of the States, coming together in a spirit of concord, of devotions to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow-citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and re-assert before the American people, the declarations of principles avowed by them when, on former occasions, in general convention, they presented their candidates for the popular suffrages:

1. That the federal government is one of limited powers, derived solely from the constitution, and the grants of power made therein, ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.

2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.

3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local internal improvements, or other State purposes; nor would such an assumption be just and expedient.

4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interest of one portion to the injury of another of our common country; that every citizen, and every section of the country, has a right to demand and insist on an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete and ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.

5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and no more revenue ought to be raised than is required to defray the necessary expenses of the government and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of the country, dangerous to our republican institutions, and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country within the control of a concentrated money power, and above the laws and the will of the people; and that the results of democratic legislation, in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to practical and candid men of all parties, their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.

7. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indispensible for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people.

8. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned by the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty, and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith; and every attempt to abridge the present privilege of becoming citizens and owners of soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and sedition laws from our statute books.

9. That Congress has no power under the constitution to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of every thing appertaining to their own affairs not prohibited by the constitution; that all efforts of the abolitionists or others made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences, and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.

Resolved, That the foregoing proposition covers and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress, and, therefore, the democratic party of the Union, standing upon this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the compromise measures, settled by the last Congress—the act for the reclaiming of fugitives from service or labor included, which act, being designed to carry out an express provision of the constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed or so changed, as to destroy or impair its efficacy.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects, specified in the constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy, and repugnant to the constitution.

Resolved, That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled under restrictions and responsibilities, amply sufficient to guard the public interest, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

Resolved, That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and in the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature, in 1799; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and intent.

Resolved, That the War with Mexico, upon all the principles of patriotism, and the law of nations, was a just and necessary war on our part, in which every American citizen should have shown himself on the side of his country, and neither morally nor physically, by word or deed, having given comfort or aid to the enemy.

Resolved, That we rejoice in the restoration of friendly relations with our sister republic of Mexico, and earnestly desire for her all the blessings and prosperity which we enjoy under Republican institutions; and we congratulate the American people, upon the results of that war, which have so manifestly justified the policy and conduct of the Democratic party, and insured to the United States "indemnity for the past and security for the future."

Resolved, That in view of the condition of popular institutions in the world, a high and sacred duty is devolved upon the Democratic party, of this country, as the party of the people, to uphold and maintain the right of every State, and thereby the Union of the States, and to sustain and advance among us, constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and compromises of the constitution, which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union, as it shall be, in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people."

Col. Gorman, member of Congress from Indiana, pledges that State for Pierce by 20,000 majority.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We present below a Tabular Statement of the vote of North Carolina, for Polk and Clay in 1844, and Reid and Manly in 1848 and 1850. The vote is *official*, and may therefore be relied upon as correct. Catawba and Gaston vote with Lincoln, McDowell with Burke, Union with Mecklenburg, Alamance with Orange, Forsythe with Stokes, Watauga with Ashe, Madison with Buncombe and Yancy, Jackson with Haywood and Macon, Yadkin with Surry, and Alexander with Iredell, Wilkes, and Caldwell; and as the votes of these Counties are thus included, they are not named in the following Table:

	1844.		1848.		1850.		1852.	
	Polk.	Clay.	Reid.	Manly.	Reid.	Manly.	Reid.	Kerr.
Anson,	481	1012	400	1049	502	1043		
Ashe,	477	522	782	551	687	604		
Burke,	228	1234	396	1299	344	1341		
Buncombe,	412	961	644	921	649	1035		
Bladen,	486	280	516	281	561	311		
Bertie,	339	475	370	524	431	526		
Beaufort,	527	932	512	857	537	814		
Brunswick,	283	351	194	301	260	306		
Cabarrus,	374	781	377	743	412	693		
Craven,	628	654	730	742	541	609		
Cumberland,	1101	703	1023	578	1310	602		
Chowan,	166	305	228	293	223	281		
Columbus,	363	135	440	174	454	165		
Camden,	101	556	80	489	85	497		
Carteret,	315	434	365	407	361	415		
Cherokee,	225	390	217	582	230	713		
Caswell,	1182	283	1081	263	1144	263		
Chatham,	729	1136	781	935	896	1149		
Caldwell,	219	598	138	589	147	640		
Currituck,	551	157	583	177	457	185		
Cleaveland,	624	366	727	425	820	297		
Davidson,	610	1091	669	1096	699	1159		
Davie,	272	529	391	542	313	577		
Duplin,	936	223	921	218	1035	226		
Edgecombe,	1503	126	1406	104	1481	88		
Franklin,	760	336	673	319	694	311		
Granville,	942	936	946	1016	974	984		
Guilford,	515	2130	442	1567	526	1772		
Greene,	276	302	315	207	342	317		
Gates,	355	355	390	371	367	397		
Haywood,	267	342	430	412	399	508		
Halifax,	466	592	507	601	536	485		
Hertford,	253	309	173	330	171	270		
Hyde,	164	318	298	469	316	422		
Henderson,	141	555	227	656	272	694		
Iredell,	330	1582	458	1376	279	1010		
Jones,	142	203	181	215	182	221		
Johnston,	650	595	814	720	849	638		
Lenoir,	357	225	455	196	477	255		
Lincoln,	1736	790	1877	832	1992	690		
Martin,	580	310	557	339	595	313		
Moore,	500	540	556	544	589	671		
Montgomery,	139	658	86	609	171	631		
Macon,	224	374	352	451	390	484		
Mecklenburg,	1201	909	1068	698	1152	670		
Nash,	894	74	887	106	909	80		
New Hanover,	1122	382	1015	272	1187	278		
Northampton,	364	519	500	512	524	489		
Onslow,	717	194	663	176	715	186		
Orange,	1589	1686	1726	1714	1855	1634		
Pasquotank,	232	663	176	471	217	390		
Perquimons,	223	441	265	366	291	347		
Pitt,	476	634	571	589	583	591		
Person,	649	275	578	360	577	329		
Robeson,	591	559	623	581	626	562		
Rockingham,	1022	430	968	340	1107	337		
Rowan,	586	833	696	827	649	890		
Rutherford,	296	1310	439	1265	937	500		
Randolph,	312	1171	313	1199	354	1354		
Richmond,	117	802	68	545	141	680		
Sampson,	878	533	692	530	853	507		
Surry,	880	996	1226	1090	1352	1017		
Stokes,	1153	1084	1223	1003	1452	1060		
Stanly,	48	530	26	746	66	834		
Tyrrell,	92	283	106	336	131	353		
Wake,	1374	1044	1293	991	1450	979	1561	1102
Warren,	810	128	630	172	689	183		
Washington,	124	329	182	358	291	189		
Wayne,	911	254	1097	264	1091	221		
Wilkes,	181	1208	309	1299	314	1373		
Yancy,	427	338	634	357	632	456		
Total,	39,287	43,232	41,682	42,536	44,845	42,071		
		39,287		41,682	42,071			
		3,945		854	2,774			

OFFICIAL RETURNS

From the different precincts in Wake County, for Governor, Members of Assembly, and Sheriff, at an Election held August 5th, 1852.

PRECINCTS.	GOVERNOR.		SENATE.		HOUSE OF COMMONS.						SHERIFF.	
	Reid, D.	Kerr, W.	W. Jones, D.	J. W. Harriss, W.	Saunders, D.	Wilder, D.	Allen, D.	S. H. Rogers, W.	W. D. Jones, W.	W. F. Collins, W.	W. H. High, D.	J. M. Mangum, D.
Raleigh,	281	340	59	55	244	214	201	407	349	368	435	188
Eagle Rock,	14	100	7	46	14	18	11	101	101	94	82	23
Wakefield,	34	38	24	18	35	35	32	36	39	35	53	20
Rolesville,	154	45	61	17	122	126	119	73	85	46	156	48
Forestville,	28	44	9	12	31	27	28	44	41	20	23	36
Ridgeway,	23	60	6	21	11	18	9	79	62	61	65	17
Spikes'.	97	38	29	8	88	89	83	53	37	39	67	73
Laws',	128	74	43	26	110	117	131	88	72	59	27	165
Wynnes',	19	22	5	11	16	17	21	25	19	10	10	25
Oak Grove,	12	43	7	15	13	9	12	45	43	41	1	58
Lynns',	33	75	12	35	26	20	25	88	81	80	43	68
Hays Store,	59	30	37	5	49	46	53	44	27	30	20	70
Cedar Level,	52	2	26		44	40	45	7	4	7	45	12
Upchurches',	84	16	46	10	72	69	68	27	22	23	76	27
Joel Jones',	77	6	51	2	72	65	68	6	6	8	48	31
Dupree's.	93	8	73	5	66	83	78	10	8	5	69	28
N. Jones',	43	6	25	6	41	42	42	7	6	11	22	16
B. Jones',	137	14	66	5	106	110	109	12	13	14	124	33
Banks',	84	37	49	17	76	84	81	37	33	33	75	36
Busbees',	69	86	34	44	57	63	61	92	88	84	82	64
Dunsville,	40	18	16	5	38	36	37	23	22	11	52	7
	1,561	1,102	685	363	1331	1328	1314	1304	1158	1079	1,575	896

The Wreck of the Henry Clay. *Recovery of more Bodies.* Among the bodies recovered from the wreck of the steamboat Henry Clay, on Saturday afternoon, and identified, were those of Miss Maria Hawthorne, of Salem, Mass., aged 35 or 40 years; Miss H. M. Moore, of Oxford, Miss., formerly of Memphis, Tenn., aged 45 years. (She was a school teacher at Oxford, and was on a visit to her friends in New Jersey.) Mrs. Anna B. Marcher, an English lady, aged about 60 years; Lucy B. McDaniels, of Vermont, aged 60 years; Mrs. Joanna B. Handford, New York, aged 22 years; Isaac C. Sands, of New York, aged 33 years; Mrs. Henrietta Truax, aged 19 years, and her child, aged 4 years, of Brooklyn; Miss Eliza Kinsley, of West Point, aged 13 years; and John Stevens, the colored cook of the Henry Clay, aged 43 years.

The coroner's jury, which held an inquest over the remains of Mrs. Matilda A. Fennell, (wife of Mr. Owen Fennell, high sheriff of New Hanover county, N. C.,) rendered a verdict that she came to her death by the misconduct and culpable carelessness of the officers and conductors of the steamboat Henry Clay, in racing.

J. H. Gibson, postmaster at Dannamora, N. Y., says the statement of the owners that the Henry Clay was not racing, is false. He also adds; "The Clay did use more steam than she was allowed by her certificate. I noted the amount of steam at various times. The barber on board well knows this fact, for he examined the guage with me. I was the first passenger ashore."

An old North River fireman has made a statement that the furnaces of the steamer Henry Clay were so defective that the greatest danger existed every time the fires were raked, and that he had known her to take fire during this operation on three or four occasions.

The New York papers of yesterday morning, received by last night's mail, state that the scene of the wreck was visited by an immense number of persons on Sunday, and that during the day one of the boilers of the boat was raised; but that the wreck, under which it is supposed there are several bodies, is very little lightened. The following additional bodies have been recovered and recognised: Miss Harriet T. Kinsley, of West Point, whose sister's body was found on Saturday; Miss Elizabeth D. Ledvard, of New London, Conn., aged 56 years; Mrs. Catharine Ann Schoonmaker, of Ulster county, N. Y.; and Miss Teresa Thomann, of New York, aged 16. The body of Mrs. Schoonmaker was found at Hoboken, 17 miles from the scene of the disaster. It floated up to the lumber yard of Mr. Brush, her cousin, who spent three days at Yonkers in searching for it. The body of her husband had been previously recovered.

The remains of Miss Hawthorne were on Sunday brought to New York in a metallic coffin, under the charge of Mr. Lefort, on their way to Salem, Mass. Miss Mary Rhodes, who was badly hurt, is expected to recover. Mr. Hamilton Hays and sister, of New York, and Mr. Addison W. Brown, wife and family, reported lost, were all saved.

So far, 61 bodies have been identified, and 11 others recovered, but not identified, and 3 more are known to be missing—total 75. All those not identified have been interred at Yonkers.

A passenger in the Armenia has published a card, in which he contends there is no doubt of the fact that both boats were racing. The Henry Clay was insured for $13,000; and it is said application has been made to her owners to afford some relief to the sufferers by the calamity, now penniless in New York, but that no definite answer has been returned. It has been proposed to take a subscription for some of the more needy of the sufferers.

The catastrophe was feelingly alluded to in nearly all of the churches in New York on Sunday, and in several of them liberal collections in aid of the sufferers were taken up.

PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

Chances of the Presidential Contest. We regard the election of Pierce and King as morally certain. The Democracy go into the contest with a decided advantage. They have the certainty of a larger fixed vote. They can count upon 105 electoral votes as sure beyond all contingency, to start with; while the whigs cannot count with any certainty upon more than half that number. We set down the following States as sure for Gen. Pierce:

Maine,	8	Michigan,	6
N. Hampshire,	5	Missouri,	9
Virginia,	15	Alabama,	9
S. Carolina,	8	Mississippi,	7
Florida,	3	Arkansas,	4
Indiana,	13	Texas,	4
Illinois,	11	California,	4
Iowa,	4		
Wisconsin,	5		105

We omit the States of Pennsylvania, New York and Louisiana, which we regard as certain for the Democracy, giving those States only which are conceded by the whigs.

The following States may be set down as sure for Gen. Scott:

Vermont,	5	N. Carolina,	10
Rhode Island,	4	Kentucky,	12
Delaware,	3	Massachusetts,	13
Maryland,	8		55

We consider the following table of the probable state of the Presidential vote as exceedingly favorable to the whigs:

States.	Pierce.	Scott.	Doubtful.
Maine,	8		
N. Hampshire,	5		
Vermont,		5	
Massachusetts,		13	
Rhode Island,		4	
Connecticut,			6
New York,	35		
New Jersey,			7
Pennsylvania,	27		
Delaware,		3	
Maryland,		8	
Virginia,	15		
N. Carolina,		10	
S. Carolina,	8		
Georgia,			10
Florida,	3		
Ohio,			23
Indiana,	13		
Illinois,	11		
Iowa,	4		
Wisconsin,	5		
Michigan,	6		
Kentucky,		12	
Missouri,	9		
Alabama,	9		
Louisiana,			6
Tennessee,			12
Mississippi,	7		
Arkansas,	4		
Texas,	4		
California,	4		
	177	55	64

The whole number of electoral votes is 296—consequently 149 are necessary to a choice.

Give to Scott all the States set down as doubtful, and Pennsylvania in addition, (which he cannot get.) and he would then have but 146—three less then are necessary to a choice.

The probabilities are, rather, that Scott can carry neither Ohio, Connecticut, Georgia, Louisiana nor Tennessee, if he does Massachusetts even—in which event his vote would resemble very much the little end of nothing whittled to a point.

Looking at the "figures" in any case they can be twisted or turned, it must be apparent even to the most sanguine imagination of the most "ardent whig," that Gen. Scott is a "gone coon."

Augusta (Me.) Age.

Secret Circulars to North Carolina. The people should beware of deception. We have before us one of the tricks of the enemy. Hon. Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, did much for the whig cause in 1848 by means of circulars sent through the mails to trusty men, to be used by them privately. That method of secret electioneering has grown into favor among whig canvassers, and Mr. Smith's example is being followed by whig committees throughout the country. We have before us one of these secret missives addressed to the whigs of North Carolina by the committee of whig young men of the city and county of New York, which begins with a reckless statement, and is filled with duplicity. The circular announces, in order to mislead the people of North Carolina, that the corresponding committee of the Whig Young Men's General Committee "are at this time able to say, with the utmost possible confidence, that the three States which cast eighty five electoral votes—New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio—will give their suffrages to Winfield Scott." This statement is made on the eve of the election in North Carolina, without a shadow of foundation for it to rest on. It is an electioneering trick, and a shallow one at that; and the "utmost possible confidence" on which it is ventured, is but little in amount, for it has nothing to justify it, and was recklessly expressed, only to affect the North Carolina election by a pompous announcement which signifies nothing.

The defections from the democratic ranks which the corresponding committee mention exist only in the fertile imagination of those young gentlemen. No such defections have taken place. The statement is of a piece with the averment that the circular emanates from a source devoted to the Union, the compromises of the constitution, and to the execution of the fugitive-slave law. Neither the whig young men nor the whig old men of New York have occupied such a position. The whig organization of that State is in the hands of Wm. H. Seward. Its principles are hostile to the Union; it repudiates the compromises of the constitution, and it has countenanced resistance to the law of the land which it mentions. It is as hostile to the North Carolina whigs as it is to Mr. Fillmore whom it eulogizes, and whom it yet hates with the utmost intensity, and whom it has helped to strike down. Mr. Fillmore has been broken down by Mr. Seward and his abolition followers; and now they are striving by secret circulars to dupe the southern whigs by fraudulent pretences, and by declarations which they would not have the hardihood to make publicly, so that they could be exposed. But the people of North Carolina know the history of Wm. H. Seward, and they have seen him, with the aid of Gen. Scott's name and influence, break down Mr. Fillmore. They have seen him by rallying the worst enemies of North Carolina gain the control of the whig organization of the North, and they will not now be duped by empty words or be betrayed by a kiss. *Washington Union.*

Origin of the Cholera. At a recent religious meeting held at Exeter Hall, in London, a gentleman of authority stated the undeniable fact that the tax levied upon salt by Warren Hastings, during his tyrannical rule in India, was the cause of the Asiatic cholera—a disease that has spread its poisonous, putrid breath over the world, and sent millions to the grave. The cholera was unknown before the period alluded to, and made its appearance immediately following the edict which deprived the lower castes of Hindoos of a healthful ingredient in their food.

Receipts of Specie. During the month of July, the amount of gold deposits at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, as we learn from the Bulletin, have been $4,180,000; of silver $21,600; making over $4,200,000 altogether. During the same period, the exports of specie to Europe, have been $3,158,000 leaving a handsome surplus of receipts over exports, to be added to that which was in the country previously. The steamer Ohio is looked for daily, with a large amount of California gold, which will go towards the August receipts.

August Elections. Alabama, Iowa, Missouri, and North Carolina are the only States which vote in August this year. Kentucky and Tennessee have no elections in August, 1852. Illinois has postponed her elections from August to the first Tuesday in November, when Presidential electors and State officers will be chosen on the same day. Indiana has likewise changed hers from August to the second Monday in October.

Some idea of the importance of the Fishing interest in New England, which is involved in the pending dispute with England, may be formed from the fact that 2100 vessels and 30,000 seamen are engaged in the business, representing property to the amount of $12,000,0000. *Concord (N. H.) Patriot.*

LATER FROM EUROPE.

English Ministry in the Minority—Louis Napoleon's Tour—Great Enthusiasm for him—Decline in Flour and Wheat—Good Crops, &c.

New York, August 3. The U. S. mail steamer Hermann, from Bremen, via Southampton, arrived at an early hour this morning, bringing 95 passengers and 900 tons of valuable merchandise. She brings dates from Southampton to the 21st ult.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Liverpool on the 28th, and the Pacific on the 21st.

The West India steamer Parana, arrived at Southampton on the 18th ult., with $805,000 in specie.

England. The reports of the growing crops throughout England are highly favorable. The weather has been unusually fine. In some instances blight and mildew have appeared, slightly injuring the wheat.

There were rumors that the potato disease had done some damage to the crops in Ireland.

The elections throughout England had not quite concluded, but the returns were largely against the Derby administration. When the Hermann left, enough was known to render it positively certain that the administration would not be able to command a working majority in the House of Commons. The indications were palpable that the Government would have a very brief tenure. The Peel party, headed by James Graham, would most undoubtedly join in the ranks of the liberal party.

The attempt to impress a tax on food, it was asserted, would be strenuously resisted by the new Parliament.

The Queen and her royal court had started for a short excursion. They were to spend a few days at Cork.

Ireland. There was considerable apprehension of the potato rot.

France. Louis Napoleon's tour to the provinces has proved a grand affair. He was received at Strasbough on the 18th with the greatest enthusiasm. Extraordinary fetes were given, amid the wildest demonstrations by the people. There was a monster review, with a sham fight, and Napoleon was hailed with frenzied shouts of "Vive Napoleon!" and "Vive l' Empereur!" while flowers and boquets were showered upon him.

If Louis Napoleon was really the emperor no greater state of magnificeuce could be adopted to give eclat to his progress through the departments.

Very little news from this country. All was quiet at last accounts. The advices from all parts of the continent are of a pacific character.

Accounts from Australia continue flattering. Gold is being found in great abundance, and large arrivals are reported.

Germany. The season has been unusually warm.

Markets. *Liverpool, July 20.*—Cotton.—There continues to be a moderate demand, and prices are firm. The sales on the 19th were 5,000 bales, and on the 20th 4,000.

Breadstuffs.—The market is dull, with a partial decline of 1s per quarter on English wheat. Flour is dull, and corn is in increased demand. Oats are 6d cheaper, and beans and peas are firm.

The weather is magnificent, and the prospects of the growing crops very favorable.

London, July 20. Sugar.—A moderate business was doing. Prices were stiffer, and somewhat higher.

Coffee was in brisk demand. Tea heavy.

The money market continued unchanged, and money abundant. The receipts of gold from Australia continued large. The funds were firm, consols closing at from 109¾ to 110⅛.

Paris Bourse, July 20. Sales of 4½ per cents. at 102f 90c; three per cents., 72f 30c.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Monday the 2d, Mr. Brodhead moved to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution allowing the Congressional Globe and Appendix to pass through the mails free of postage was passed. A debate ensued, after which the motion to reconsider was disagreed to—yeas 18, nays 28.

The river and harbor bill was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Toucey moved to reconsider the vote by which a memorial of General James Hamilton, on the subject of the Texas debt, was referred to a select committee. After some debate the subject was postponed.

A bill relating to private land claims in California was taken up, and Mr. Gwin spoke on the subject. Mr. Weller made a short reply, and the subject was postponed.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, considered, and laid aside; and the bill authorizing an exploration of the China seas was taken up; pending the consideration of which the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives. On motion of Mr. Ficklin, the House took up the bill granting preemption rights to the settlers on the line of the Mobile and Chicago railroad, aed agreed to the Senate's amendment thereto. Shortly afterwards, they proceeded to the further consideration of the bill authorizing certain soldiers of the war of 1812 to exchange their bounty lands for others, which was debated until the termination of the morning hour. After which the joint resolution fixing the day for the termination of the session was taken up, and the Senate's amendment designating Tuesday, August 31st as the day, was agreed to.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Phelps in the chair,) and devoted the balance of the day's session to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Military Academy and civil and diplomatic appropriation bills.

When the committee rose, the Military Academy bill was reported back as amended; and, after it was disposed of, the House adjourned. *Union.*

Congress. In the Senate on Tuesday the 3d; a message was received from the President of the United States, transmitting a report from the acting Secretary of State on the subject of the recent difficulties with regard to the rights of American fishermen.

Mr. Cass spoke at length on the subject; and the debate was further continued by Messrs. Davis and Hamlin; after which the further consideration of the subject was postponed, and the Senate went into executive session.

In the House of Representatives Mr. McLanahan reported back, from the Committee on the Judiciary, the bill to regulate the fees and costs of marshals, clerks, and other officers of the United States courts, which was not disposed of before the end of the morning hour; when the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. John W. Howe addressed the committee at length on political topics. The bill was then discussed for the balance of the day's session in five minutes speeches on various amendments.

Union.

Condition of the Markets.

New York, August 3. Sales to-day of 1000 bales Cotton at 10⅛c. for mid. Uplands and 10⅜c. for Orleans. Sales of 10,500 bbls. Flour at $4 06 a $4 12½ for State, $4 18 for Ohio, and 4 31 a $4 56 for Southern. Sales of 8,000 bushels Wheat at 90c. for red and $1 03 for white. Sales of 25,000 bushels mixed Corn at 65½c. Sales of 900 brls. Pork at $20 for mess and $17 75 for prime. Sales of 40 bbls. Mess Beef at $17, and 200 kegs Lard at 11⅝c. Sales of 100 tierces Shoulders at 8⅜c. Sales of 900 hhds. Muscovado Sugar at 4½ a 5⅛c. Sales of 200 bags Rio Coffee at 9¾. Sales 4,000 galls. Linseed Oil at 62c. Sales of 3000 bbls. Ohio Whisky at 21⅛c. Stocks—Sales of Erie at 87½ and Reading at 90¼.

From the Fishing Grounds.

St. John's, N. B. August 2. The British Admiral has manned two vessels to protect the fisheries from enroachments. A French schooner had been seized in the gulf of St. Lawrence.

The potatoe rot had appeared in the provinces.

Seizure of another American Fishing Vessel.

Boston, August 2. The American fishing schooner Union has been seized for an alleged violation of the fishery treaty and carried into Charlottestown.

[second despatch.]

Boston, August 2. The schooner Coral was sold at St. John's to-day for a breach of the fishing treaty.

The steamer Mississippi, bound for the fishing grounds, was spoken at 8, A. M., on the 1st inst., off Montank Point.

Memphis, Aug. 2. An extra from the office of the Little Rock (Ark.) Whig states that an express had arrived at Fort Smith on the 25th, from Fort Arbuckle, bringing the cheering news that Capt. Marcy and his command were all alive. This news is correct.

[From the Jacksonville Florida News.]

A SONG FOR PIERCE AND KING.

From New Hampshire's hills of granite,
Where waves the wintry pine,
To the land hard by the tropic,
The land of flower and vine—
The Democratic banner,
Forth to the breeze we fling,
And sound aloud our slogan,
Hurrah for Pierce and King!

From the coast of old Atlantic,
That flag is waving o'er
The forest land and prairie,
To far Pacific's shore.
Through a broad realm which the eagle
For days with strongest wing
Could not measure. now is echoed
The shout for Pierce and King.

Not a single note of discord
Is blended with the cry,
Which tells that our redemption
From Whig misrule is nigh
For all with heart-felt fervor,
To the good old cause who cling,
As the best of its defenders,
Join in hailing Pierce and King!

We love the men who never
In Senate hall or field,
To faction or to foemen
Right or principle would yield;
Who have friends to be rewarded—
Those that to them firmly cling,
Who have enemies to punish—
The foes of Pierce and King!

We scorn that paltry pretence,
The Whigs have used of old—
Our principles are written
Upon our banner's fold
We promise sect nor section
This, that, nor anything
But surely of triumph
For our leaders Pierce and King.

The North and South together,
In spirit join as one,
Beats the same heart by the rising
And the setting of the sun.
In the waters of oblivion
All section strife we fling,
With our ancient creed we conquer
In the name of Pierce and King.

W. K. C.

STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We propose to send the Standard to subscribers for six months, at $1 for the Weekly, and $2 for the Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace the campaign for Governor, President, and also the proceedings of the Legislature, which is to meet in October next.

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay facts before the people. If we would succeed we must work—we must make sacrifices of time and abor for the cause. No valuable result was ever alhieved without effort.

Send in the names.

MARRIED,

In Jones County, on the 22d ult., by Rev. R. Dunkley, Mr Thos. J. Whitaker, formerly of Wake, to Miss Sarah E. Koonce, daughter of Calvin Koonce, Esq., of the former county.

In Oxford, on Wednesday, 28th inst., by Rev. L. K. Willie, Mr. Thomas Bennet, of Tennessee, to Mrs. Sally W. Paschall.

Also, by the same, on Thursday 29th, Dr. R. A. Patterson, of Lunenburg, Va., to Miss Indiana Boyd, of Granville, N. C.

In Moore county, on 25th ult. by Wm. Barrett, Esq. Mr. Duncan McInnis to Miss Martha McCaskill.

In Bladen, on the 22d ult. by Rev. Daniel McDuffie, Mr. James Owen West, Esq. to Miss Nancy Jane Peterson, on Colly.

In Greensborough, on 20th ult., Mr. Wm. G. Hicks, of Davidson, to Miss Anticyra A. A. Andrews.

In Pittsborough, on the 18th ult., Mr. Henry Weber to Miss Margaret L. Walker, daughter of Carleton Walker, dec'd.

In Anson County, on the 14th ult , Mr. Thomas W. Steele, of Richmond County, to Miss Bettie, daughter of George W. Little, Esq.

In Anson County, on the 26th ult., Mr. Marshall Polk to Miss Mary, daughter of Maj. James Boggan.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Northern Mail.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

Southern Mail.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

Western Mail.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

Pittsborough Mail.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

Tarborough Mail.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 P. M.

Goldsborough Mail.

Arrives and departs Daily.

Roxborough Mail.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

D. G. BRIGGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL give strict attention to the sale or forwarding of all produce or Merchandise entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.

Wm. Boylan, Geo. W. Mordecai, } Raleigh, N. C.
Col. A. Joyner, John Campbell, } Weldon, N. C.
McIllwaine Brownly & Co., Patterson & Cooper, } Petersburg, Va.
J. C. Wilson & Co., DeRosset & Brown, } Wilmington.

August 8th, 1852. 932—

FOR SALE.

FROM the 10th to the 15th of August, inst., there will be offered for sale in Raleigh, N. C., a match of handsome bright gray horses, 6 and 7 years old, sound and well broken, and recommended, after a six months constant travel, as possessing many superior qualities for gentleness, speed, spirit and endurance. They will be sold for $350 cash. Also, a Buggy horse, 8 years old, of the same color, and like qualities, at $125.

Also, a good travelling carriage, newly repaired with harness, at $175. Also, a plain buggy with harness, at $75.

Persons at a distance wishing to purchase may address N. L. STITH.

Raleigh, August 5th, 1852. 76—3t.

To the Public.

THE next monthly meeting of the Johnston Agricultural Society will be held, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 3d Saturday in August next. L. O'B. Branch, Esq., will address the meeting. All persons, feeling an interest in Agriculture are invited to attend. J. H. KENEDAY, *Sec'y*

July 26, 1852. 76—

$12 PER MONTH.

WANTED, immediately, Fifteen or Twenty able-bodied Negro men to work on the Rail Road, for which the above price will be paid in Cash every month. NIXON. & CO.

Raleigh July 17, 1852. 71—

SALT.

500 SACKS Liverpool Fine,
100 " Ground Alum,
For sale low by
WYCHE & BLACKNALL.

Henderson, July 16th, 1852. 73—4t.

FOR SALE,

(On liberal terms, that cannot fail to be satisfactory, the Proprietor having made arrangements for moving to Texas. *Possession given at any time from date to next Christmas.*)

The well known and Favorably Situated

LITTLE YADKIN HOTEL ESTATE,

IN STOKES COUNTY, N. C.

CONSISTING of 1000 (one thousand) acres, more or less, well watered by never-failing streams and perpetual springs—about 300 (three hundred) acres thereof being now under a high state of cultivation—150 (one hundred and fifty) being rich bottom, on the East prong of the Little Yakin River; the remainder, 700 (seven hundred) acres, being heavily timbered and classed amongst the best land in this or any other region of country for raising the most choice qualities of Chewing Tobacco, from 800 to 1000 pounds of which to the acre may be produced thereon, worth, in the Tobacco house, the moment it is cured, from $50 to $150 the thousand weight, cash in hand.

The Improvements on the Estate are as follows:

A commodious two-story Tavern, with Kitchen, Cellar, &c., a Framed Store, where a general assortment of Goods have been kept for sale for years, a Lumber-house for the storage of bulky und heavy articles, a Blacksmith Shop, with an excellent run of travelling and regular custom, Tan Yard, with 18 vats—Bark Mill—full set of Tools, and extensive patronage. A Barn, Stables, Feeding Yard for Drovers, Granary, Public Well by the Road-side, Ice-house, Smoke-house, Negro houses, and other out-houses, near the Hotel. Also, a large new Tobacco Barn and (9) nine Dwelling Houses, with other buildings on different parts of the Plantation.

The Little Yadkin Post Office forms a part of the premises. A mail Stage, running between Raleigh, the Capital of this State and Wytheville, Va., *via* the Fancy Gap, connecting with numerous lines of conveyance, to the principal cities and towns in the valley of the Missisippi, and thence to California and Oregon, passes this point tri-weekly, carrying many passengers and well filled mails, that yield a growing and constant, though at present moderate income to the Hotel and Post Office.

The Estate for about 2 miles in a North and South direction, is intersected by the Volunteer Road, and is likewise divided East and West for nearly the same distance by the noted *Hollow Road*, the most popular thoroughfare among emigrants or movers to the *Great West*, the number of Travellers passing this place daily, averaging fully 100, or 36,500 per annum.

During the autumn or most propitious season for moving across the mountains, upwards of one hundred wagons have been known to pass here in a single day, patronizing the Hotel, Store, Blacksmith Shop, Granary, Hay-loft, &c., to the amount of $280.

In view of the rapid increase the *U. S. Census Returns* shew to be taking place in this mountainous and consequently healthy District, and in consideration of the fact, that the Farmers in this neighborhood have, within the last two years ascertained and become satisfied by actual experience, that their iron-impregnated lands are in every way adapted to the growing of the superior qualities of Tobacco, and as they will in future naturally direct their principal attention and force to the culture of that *Ready-Money-Bringing Article*, Real Estate must 'ere long greatly rise in value, and this must necessarily soon become a monied section of country to an extent, justifying the undersigned as he believes in stating, that by judicious management, a *Barter* and ultimately *Cash*-yielding business of $5,000 to $10,000 a year, may be transacted at the Store.

And furthermore. judging from the amount of his past sales of *Leather*, he considers there is at present an opening here warranting an increase in the capacity of the *Tan Yard*, to admit of the tanning and dressing of Leather, equal in value to $6,000 if not $10,000 per annum.

Attached to the Hotel is a large Garden, well stocked with vegetables, and in connection with the same, may be enumerated a thriving Orchard, comprising more than eleven hundred selected fruit trees; a full crop of Wheat, Rye and Oats already secured, barn and stable lofts crowded with the best kind of thoroughly cured hay, 20 or more stacks remaining on the meadows; also a promising Corn crop (including what will be due for rent) expected to reach three hundred barrels, all of which, with a goodly supply of Irish and Sweet potatoes, &c., will if desired be disposed of at the lowest market rates to whoever may become the purchaser of the Estate.

The undersigned, moreover, would seed a crop of small grain for the coming year, provided it should be the wish of the party purchasing the property.

The North-Eastern part of the Estate extends to within a short distance of the Southern base of the Sauraton Mountains, affording one of the best *Mountain Ranges for Cattle*, and the finest *Pasturage for Sheep*, where, in consequence of the proverbial mildness of climate, thousands of those valuable animals might be advantageously pastured throughout the entire year, without the expense of dry feeding or artificial shelter.

For the infomation of persons at a distance unacquainted with the characteristic healthfulness of this immediate vicinity it may be stated that the property in question is situated as before named on the Hollow Road, 19 miles North west of the Moravian Town of Salem, Forsyth county—23 miles South-east of Mount Airy, Surry county, at the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge—35 miles South of the Court House in Patrick county, Va.—5 miles East of the far-famed Pilot Mountain Mount Ararat—and 3 miles South of the chain of the Sauraton Mountains, which, with Mount Ararat or alias the Pilot, are in full view from the Hotel.

And beyond all doubt, by properly advertising in the Newspapers and otherwise, any desirable number of boarders from the Lower Country might be had throughout the Summer Season, it being an undeniable fact, that in respect to salubrity of climate, purity and wholesomeness of water, grandeur and beauty of scenery, variety and abundance of Mineral Springs and Minerals, including Marble or Primitive Limestone, (there being two Lime Quarries within two miles of the Hotel) deposites of Iron ore, with many species of rare and valuable minerals, besides numberless other incentives calculated to refresh and strengthen the body, while they divert and interest the mind of man, thereby promoting health and long life, this situation cannot be excelled.

It may be further added, that as regards a favorable locality for raising choice qualities of Tobacco and for Farming in general, also as a lucrative stand for Merchandizing, for carrying on extensively the Tanning and Blacksmithing, Wagon-building and other branches of business, and more especially as a desirable point for a Hotel, to accommodate a continually increasing travelling public, and as a *Summer Retreat* for Invalids and all persons, who, during hot weather, like to partake of cool fountains gushing from mountain sides, and enjoy invigorating breezes with an endless train of other health-securing agents bountifully distributed by the hand of nature throughout this elevated District, the undersigned feels justified in believing this place to be unsurpassed, if equalled by any other location South of Mason and Dixon's Line, from the Alleghany Mountains to the Atlantic Ocean.

For further information, apply on the premises, or by letter to the Proprietor.

THOMAS B. HAMLETT, P. M.

Little Yadkin, Stokes County, N. C.

July 28th, 1852. 75—6w. e. o. w.

Office of the N. C. Rail Road, }
JULY 21st, 1852. }

NOTICE. Stock-holders in the N. C. Rail Road Company are specially requested to read the following resolution passed by the annual meeting at Raleigh on the subject of interest:

"*Resolved*, That in justice to such of the Stockholders of this Company as have paid their subscriptions, either in money or by work, the amount due by such Stockholders as shall be in default thirty days from this time, shall be forthwith collected, if practicable; and that in all such cases, interest be rigedly exacted: *Provided however*, that nothing in this resolution shall prevent the Board of Directors from the exercise of a proper discretion in favor of persons having contracts, and who, under previous assurances, have expected and are prepared to pay for their stock in work."

An instalment of 5 per cent. has been called for by the Board of Directors, falling due the 1st Monday in September next. Payments can be made to *Directors*, by an order of the Board, and the Treasurer is not required to visit points on the line of the road in order to collect the instalments. The next meeting of the Board of Directors takes place at Goldsboro', on Tuesday before the meeting of the Legislature.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y. and Treasurer.

Raleigh, July 12, 1852. 70—2t.

D. G. LOUGEE,

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, and Fancy Goods, Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut St.

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. Orders promptly despatched. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

April 3, 1852. 42—

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.
Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.
Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.
Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.
Due Daily, at 10 P. M.
Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.
Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.
Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.
Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.
Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.
Due on unday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M.
Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.
Arrives and departs Daily.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.
Due every Friday at 10 A. M.
Closes every Friday at 12 M.
Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF HAMPDEN SYDNEY COLLEGE, RICHMOND, VA.

The fifteenth annual course of Lectures in this institution will commence on Monday, the 11th of October and continue until the ensuing March.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D., Professor, of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
S. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
CHAS. BELL GIBSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.
CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.
A E. PETICOLAS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The study of Practical Anatomy may be prosecuted with the most ample facilities, and at inconsiderable expense.

Clinical Lectures are regularly given at the College Infirmary and Richmond Almshouse.

The Infirmary, under the same roof with the College, and subject to the entire control of the Faculty, is at all times well filled with Medical and Surgical cases, and furnishes peculiar facilities for clinical instruction. Many Surgical operations are performed in presence of the class; and the students being freely admitted to the Wards, enjoy, under the guidance of the Professors, unusual opportunities for becoming familiar with the symptons, diagnosis and treatment of disease.

EXPENSES—Matriculation fee, $5, Professors' fees (aggregate) $105; Demonstrator's fee $10; Graduation fee $25.

The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants attendance is usually $3 to 3 50 per week.

The Catalogue, &c., containing fuller information concerning the Institution, will be forwarded to those applying for it, or specific enquiries will be answered by letter.

S. MAUPIN, M. D.
Dean of the Faculty.

Richmond, July 13, 1852. 73—$5w.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE

Mill Dress.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast.

JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

$10 REWARD

will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get her, my negro woman, MALINDAY, who ran away from my plantation in Wake County, about the 11th of January. Malinday is a tall woman, yellow complection, she is between fifty and sixty years old, she has large feet, with a great many broken veins in her legs, has very full eye brows, and is said to be a very good midwife. She formerly belonged to Thos. Farish. I suppose she is lurking somewhere along on Deep River in Chatham County, or she may be in Alamance, as she has some children up there at or about Holt's Store. Malinday may be trying to pass for a free woman, as she is a good midwife.

Address me at Green Level, N. C.

PETERSON IVEY.

July 19th, 1852. 71—5t.pd.

$25 REWARD.

Ranaway from the Subscriber, in the early part of May last, a Mulatto Boy, by the name of LEWIS. He is about twenty years old, has a small scar on his right cheek, has straight hair, when spoken to has a down look, is about five feet ten inches high. The only clothing recollected that he took away with him was a checked coat.

I have understood he has been seen some where on the Central Rail Road, and think it probable he passes for a free man, and has by some means procured free papers. I will give the above reward of twenty-five dollars to any person who will deliver him to me, or secure him in any jail so that I get him again.

JOSHUA PERRY.

Franklin County, N. C. July 16, 1852. 929—w6w.

Bank Stock for Sale.

ON the 22d day of June, 1852, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, I will sell to the highest bidder 10 shares of Stock in the Bank of the State, 45 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear, 124 shares of Stock in the Bank of Fayetteville. The July Dividends to belong to me and not to the purchaser.

Terms of sale six months credit with bond and approved security. The purchaser, however, may pay the cash if he chooses, and the interest for six months will be discounted.

PASCHAL B. BURT, *Adm'r.* of JAMES BATTLE, *dec'd.*

Raleigh May 31, 1852. 59—td.

Fayetteville Carolinian will copy.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realised a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

ABSCONDED,

FROM my plantation in Bladen County, N. C., on the morning of Sunday, the 4th day of July, 1852, my negro man SIMON, who is said to be about 40 years of age, light complexion, tolerably tall and raw-boned, with a scar on his breast and one on his face (perhaps the left side) near the corner of his mouth, speaks in rather a long tone of voice, and most of his front teeth are missing, has large feet, stoops a little forward when walking, and moves rather slowly. I expect he will endeavor to make his way back to Alamance County, where he says he formerly lived, and belonged to a Mr. Dickey, who I think he says owns his wife. I purchased him in April last from Messrs. Arch'd. S. McKay and Arch'd Patterson.

I will pay a reward of twenty dollars to any person who will apprehend said negro in this County and deliver him to me, or secure him in the jail of this County or twenty-five dollars for his apprehension and safe confinement in the jail of any other County in North Carolina, so that I get him again

THEOPHILUS TATUM.

Elizabeth Town, Bladen Co., N. C., July 5th, 1852. } 928—w6w.

NOTICE

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws. *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing, &c.*, of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.

May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to go to Alabama next Spring, will deliver to the highest bidder, in the town of Wadesborough, N. C., on the first day of September next, 700 acres of land, lying on Cedar Creek, joining the lands of A. R Stuart, Esq., D. Kinney, Esq., A. Moore and others. There is about 175 acres open with good fences and in good repair, and has a splendid Dwelling House on it, and also other out houses, necessary for a farmer, and all new. The woodland is as well timbered as any land joining it, the open land has all been cleared within four years, and produces as good or better than any land about here, and yields Corn, Cotton, and small grain abundantly; it is as neatly situated and as healthy a place as anywhere else in the United States. The water is of the best—either Well or Spring water are convenient. This place is situated about six miles south-west of Wadesboro', in Anson County.

At the same place and time, will be sold a variety of household and kitchen furniture, farming materials, and stock of every description, 22 head of cattle, 6 milch cows, 18 head of sheep, 46 head of hogs, and 3 horses, 1 mule, and a fine lot of poultry of every kind. Terms of sale—all sums under $10 cash, and for all sums over that, notes with approved security will have to be given before the property is delivered; credit four months from day of sale, with interest from date.

JOHN M. WARD.

Wadesboro', N. C., June 20th, 1852. 826—8tw.

State of North Carolina,—WAKE COUNTY.

Addison M. Blake *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from this State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday of *May*, A. D., 1852

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½) 925—6tw.

SHOCCO SPRINGS.

Warren County, North Carolina.

THI pleasant Summer retreat, easy of access, handsomely fitted up, and neatly furnished, is now open for the reception of Company.

Shocco Water, Sulphur, Magnesia, Soda, Lime, and Epsom Salts, is confidently recommended by eminent Physicians, conversant with its properties, as remedial in most diseases the human frame is heir to, and has conferred great benefit on many invalids by the use of it.

A good Band of Music will be in attendance during the season, and the proprietor flatters himself that his fare and attention to the comforts of his Guests, will compare favorably with any other establishment of the kind.

Board per day $1,25, by the week at the rate of $1 per day, Families per month $20, single persons $25. Children under 12 years, and Servants half-price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

June 30, 1852. 69—8t.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Notice to Contractors.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of September next, for erecting in the Town of Murfreesborough, N. C., a Brick building of large dimensions for a Female College.

Persons disposed to contract will find a design of the building with specifications, &c., in possession of the Secretary of the building Committee.

The making of the Brick will be reserved to the building Committee.

T. N. MYRICK, *Sec'y.*

Murfreesboro', N. C., June 24, 1852. 927—1st

Raleigh Academy.

THIS School will again commence its exercises on the 7th July.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1852. 68—4t.

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

Land for Sale, Stock, &c. &c

THE Subscriber, wishing to follow merchandizing in Charleston, S. C., will sell on the 1st day of December next, at public auction, at Marion Court House, South Carolina, fourteen hundred acres of land and upwards, lying on Catfish Creek, about seven miles Southwest of Marion C. H., on the road leading from that place to Bennettsville. Said lands are highly productive for corn, cotton, peas, wheat, &c. &c. There is a stream (Catfish) running through the land which would afford much profit for a mill, as in a dry time no other stream will hold out. Sawing would also be profitable here.

There are about 350 acres of this land under cultivation, all of which has been cleared within the last nine years, and produces abundantly corn, cotton, oats, wheat, potatoes, rice, &c. The woodland is of fine growth; there are numerous swamps spreading through it, which, if drained, would produce as well one hundred years hence as they would now. Swamp land, when drained, is the best kind of land in this country. There is a splendid new dwelling house on the plantation, neatly painted and plastered, and all other outhouses necessary for a farmer—fences, gates, and garden all in good repair.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold two match horses, six mules, thirty-six head of cattle, eight milch cows, one yoke of oxen, one hundred and twenty-eight head of sheep, one hundred and seventy-six head of hogs, or more; and a variety of house-hold and kitchen furniture. Also, farming utensils, sixty bags of cotton, weighing from 330 to 410 each—1,200 bushels of corn, 150 bushels of peas, 15,000 pounds of fodder, 8,000 pounds of bacon, seven negroes aged from two years to 28 years; and a variety of liquors.

Terms of Sale: All sums under $25, cash—all over, five months credit; notes with good security will be required.

D. JONES,
Marion C. H., S. C.

June 20, 1852. 926—

Portis' Gold Mines for Sale.

ON Saturday, the 11th of day of September next, on the premises, I shall re-sell the tract of land lying in Franklin county, known as the PORTIS GOLD MINES. The said property is too generally known to require particular description here. It will be sold for division, under a decree in Equity, on a credit of one and two years with interest from the first day of January next, at which time possession will be given.

The tract contains

About 2200 Acres,

a large portion of which is of superior quality for farming purposes The mining lands are rich, and can be worked at a very little expense. The dwelling house and out houses are good and convenient. I will take pleasure in showing the property, or will give any information by letter which may be required. Bonds with security will be required of the purchaser.

THOS. K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

Louisburg, July 20, 1852. 903—4tw.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods, and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers on the 10th day of January, 1852, a negro man named DANIEL, aged about 22 years, very black, and had two small scars on his breast. The said negro was purchased of Adam Williams, on the 25th of September, 1851, in Johnston County, N. C. We will pay the above reward to any person that will apprehend and deliver said negro to us, living in the County of Caswell, N. C., or if secured in any jail within the said State, so that we get him again, if he is not injured in taking him.

BIGELOW & PATTILLO.

July 19th, 1852. 73—5tpd.

Forestville Female Academy.

THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. JUSTICE, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss VIRGINIA C. RAMSAY, of Raleigh. Pupils will be received at any time of the session and charged only from date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms in English, $7,50, $10 or 12,50, according to advancement.

" " French, 5,00.
" " Latin, 5,00.

Music on piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, $18,00

Board may be had with the Principal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six.

For further particulars address the principal or Mr PEYTON A DUNN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42—6tw

Male and Female School at Mt. Airy.

Mr. & Mrs. WEST, Teachers, Assisted by MISS E. GILMER, in English, and MISS C. McQUEEN, on the Piano Forte.

Terms per Session of five months:

Elements of Algebra, Trigonometry, and the Classics,	$12.50
Higher English branches,	10,00
Solid branches,	8,00
Primary branches,	6,00

For further particulars, please address

E. W. WEST, *Prin.*

REFERENCES: Rev. J. B. White, Pres. Wake Forest College, Rev. E. Dodson, Dr. Jones, Milton, A. Miller, Esq. Mocksville, Jno. Kerr, Esq. Yancyville, N. Blackwood, Esq. Rockford, or the citizens of Mt. Airy.

July 10, 1852. 928—5tw.

Select Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL,

WARRENTON, N. C.

R. A. EZELL, A. M. *Principal.*
J. D. NICHOLS, A. B. *Assistant Instructor.*

THE Fall session will commence on Monday the 5th of July. Boys desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of the school are particularly requested to be present at the formation of the classes in the first week of the term. Charge is made, however, only from the period of admission.

This is a Select School, established by, and under the independent control of the Principal, who has had a successful experience of more than twenty years duration in the education and government of Southern Boys. The Academy has been recently erected on his own Lot in a quiet and retired portion of the village, and surrounded by a handsome grove. The Schoolroom is spacious, airy and comfortable.

In the Select Classscal and Mathematical School, Boys are taught to *think*, and are furnished with the best means for prosecuting their studies. The memory is cultivated, but not at the expense of the solid faculties of the mind. The understanding is enlightened and the reason improved by mental discipline; and boys are taught to rely chiefly upon their own powers for improvement and success in scholorship. They are required *thoroughly to comprehend* and, when necessary, *satisfactorily to explain* what they recite. The training is calculated to make them *understand the principles* of the various branches of science which they study, and to qalify them for superior and more elavated duties. In fine, the *foundation* is made strong and steadfast, as upon this must rest the entire superstructure of their education. Boys are fitted for the higher classes of any College in the Union or for the useful pursuits of life.

Mr. Nichols the able and accomplished co-adjutor of the Principal, completed his education at Dartmouth and Yale Colleges, at each of which he spent two years previously to his graduating in 1843. Since that period, he has been constantly employed in teaching, except for a short time when he was employed as a Civil Engineer, by the U. S. Government. Amongst the testimonials which he brought with him are found those of the *most eminent teachers* in the Union, to which may now be added the fact that he taught in the school, the last term, with marked success and with the entire approbation of the Patrons. He is one of the ablest Mathematicians in the country, as well as an excellent teacher of the French Language.

Boys from a distance are required to board in the family of the Principal, where they receive every attention conducive to their moral and intellectual improvement, as well as to their cleanliness and comfort. In the absence of their parents, they are taught to regard the Principal and his family as their best friends, and a kind, parental government is exercised over them. Their morals are vigilantly guarded, and the principle of total abstinence from all that intoxicates rigidly enforced. No student is permitted to visit the town at any time unless accompanied by one of his Teachers, nor to be absent from his room which is under the same roof with the teachers, after night fall. Boys are required to attend one of the Churches (at their own or at the discretion of their parents) twice every Sabbath; and whilst christian morals are diligently inculcated, every thing tending to SECTARIAN BIAS is studiously avoided.

TERMS,

Board, for the Session of 5 months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Languages and Mathematics,	17 50
" In the English Branches,	12 50
" In French, (extra)	10 00
Fuel for School room,	1 00

Warrenton, June, 14, 1852, 925—1w.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, &c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD:

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consising in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

EVANS & COOKE

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

STATE of North Carolina, WAKE Co.

In Equity. Spring Term, 1852. O. B. for Settlement. Benjamin N. Howell, Adm'r., &c., *vs.* Sylvia Howell, Jesse Howell, and others.

It appearing to the Court that Wesley G. Holleman, George J. Holleman, and the other Heirs at Law of Mary C. and Zachariah Holleman, (if any,) are non residents: It is therefore ordered that advertisement be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said non-residents to appear at the next regular Term of this Court, to be holden in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, P. BUSBEE, *Clerk and Master*

May 3d, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 918—w6w.

FALL TRADE, 1852.

Petits, Harris, and Daniell,

No. 23 Nassau St., near the Post Office, New York.

OFFER for *cash* or approved *credit*, a complete assortment of *Silks and Fancy Dry Goods*, now in Store, and arriving by every Steamer.

Consisting in part of *Dress Goods* in every variety. *Taffeta, and Satin Ribbons, Fancy Bonnet, and Cape Ribbons*, an elegant assortment, *Black and Fancy Silks, White Goods of every description, Laces and Embroideries, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Cravats, &c., &c.*

Merchants from the Country are respectfully invited to examine our Stock.

July 14th, 1852. 71—3m.

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

The White Sulphur and Chalybeate SPRINGS,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Proprietor, since the last season, has added twenty-four additional rooms and otherwise much improved this pleasant and healthful Summer Retreat. The medicinal properties of the waters of the above Springs have been amply tested, and their beneficial effects so generally known as not to need a word more said in their praise. I will say, however, that I hope with kind and attentive Assistants, good servants, fine Music, a table furnished with the best that can be procured and moderate charges, to satisfy and please all that may patronize me, and thereby induce them to repeat their visit.

RATES OF BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

Per season of three months,	$48 00
" Month,	20 00
" Week,	6 00
" Day,	1 00
Horse, per Month,	$12 50
" " Week,	4 00
" " Day,	75

Children under 12 years of age, and servants half price.

☞ Hacks will always be found at Henderson, Ridgeway and Warrenton Depot for the accommodation of those travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. There will be also a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs.

The season has already commenced.

Analysis of the Waters by Prof. Stewart of Baltimore.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Specific gravity, 1000.1. Reaction Acid.

Gaseous Contents, Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime, Carbonate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Lime; with a trace of Potash, Soda and Silica.

Total Solid Contents, in 7000 grains of the water, 1–26=One grain and 26–100.

Viz: Magnesia,	0.14
Salts of Lime,	0.84
Silicic Acid,	0.28
Potash, a trace.	
Soda, a trace.	

CHALYBEATE SPRING.

Reaction Acid. Specific gravity, 1000.8

Gaseous Contents—Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Carbonate of the Protoxide of Iron; Silicates of Lime and Iron; Bicarbonate of Lime, with traces of Soda and Potash.

Each pint of the water contains

Oxide of Iron,	0.49
Carbonate of Lime,	0.14
Silicic Acid,	0.42
Potash, a trace.	
Soda, a trace.	

Solid Contents in 7000 grains of the water, 1–05 One grain and 5–100ths.

WM. D. JONES, *Proprietor.*

June 23, 1852. 926—4tw.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. M. Thackeray. 3. The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844–'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols 6 Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 21st, 1852 58—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

Further Developments.

THE subscriber expecting to start for the North immediately after the election, would respectfully suggest to his friends and the public generally the propriety of giving him their orders for any article of Clothing which they may want gotten up in good style, and at a much less price than the same can be prepared here.

He will also inform his patrons he is much in need of funds and will take great pleasure in receipting accounts.

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1852 73—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark Brown and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

Debates in N. C. Convention.

PROCEEDINGS and Debates of the Convention of North Carolina, called to amend the Constitution of the State; which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835. To which are subjoined the Convention Act, and the Amendments to the Constitution; together with the votes of the People. Also, the Journals of the N. C. Convention. For Sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, June 29th, 1852. 67—

"READ THIS,"

150 PAIRS of Ladies Slippers, manufactured by Robinson & others. 15 Dresses Col'd Silks, Silk Tisues, and Barages; also a few pairs Worked Undersleeves. All of which will be sold at Cost, and no mistake.

EVANS & COOK.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1852. 42—

2 BOXES French Lemons just received at

F. MAHLER'S.

Raleigh, July 26th, 1852. 73—

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 4 9—

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St. Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the public Jail in Martin County on the 13th of April 1852, a Runaway slave by the name of *Jordan.* He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complected, from 55 to 60 years of age, and had on when taken up a suit of white cotton clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. Bryant Bennett of this county, who sold him about two years ago to a negro trader by the name of McMurray and he to some person living in the State of South Carolina, to whom it is supposed he now belongs.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

A. S. MOORING, *Sheriff.*

Williamston, May 12th, 1852. 920—6m.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult, my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I can get him.

Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline," &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

A REWARD of $20 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me in Raleigh, of Warren, a negro man hired from Mr. John Horner, of Orange. Said Warren ran away from me about the first of the present month, and is no doubt lurking about in the neighborhood of his home.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—tf

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, in Raleigh, about three weeks ago, a black mule, three years old, roached mane, and of ordinary size. When last heard of he was making his way towards Gaston. Satisfactory compensation will be made for such information as will lead to his recovery.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—4t.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES ow receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & OC.

March 30, 1852. 14—

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand.

HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 47—

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by J. BROWN.